

reported object of his visit is to hold an interview with Lord Salisbury, the English Prime Minister, who is now at Nice.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 1st.
The intense heat which now prevails in Russia has caused recently heavy destruction by fire, the loss from this cause being estimated at 500,000 roubles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 1st.
The Armenian Patriarch, after a conference with the Sultan's secretary, obtained a decree assenting to the demands made by him in his memorandum, including the restoration of privileges of the Armenian church and the improvement of the condition of Armenians in Asia Minor. The Patriarch thereupon agreed to withdraw his resignation and continue at his post for some months, pending the fulfilment of the Sultan's promises.

WASHINGTON, September 1st.
A telegram was received by the State Department to-day from Minister Mizer, saying that the Guatemalan Government had acceded to the demands of this Government that J. H. Hollander, the exiled American editor, be allowed to return to Guatemala for the purpose of fixing up his private affairs.

Mizer said nothing regarding Barrundia, and it is said that no further action will be taken until Mizer's report is received.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 1st.
Osman Digna has arrived at Tokau with 2,000 followers. The grain trade between St. Petersburg and the interior is stopped to prevent the spread of the cholera.

BERLIN, September 1st.
The Socialists here held a grand demonstration yesterday to celebrate the anniversary of the death of Lassalle. The proceedings were orderly.

CAIRO, September 1st.
Since Tuesday last there have been forty-eight fresh cases of cholera in Cairo and eighteen deaths.

VIENNA, September 1st.
An explosion occurred to-day in a mine at Boryslav, Galicia. Eighty miners were suffocated.

LONDON, September 2nd.
At a meeting of the trade union delegates to-day arrangements were made to raise a fund for the Australian dock laborers now out on strike.

Tillot, who presided at the meeting, said he believed that the generous assistance received from Australia during the strike of the London dockmen would now be repaid. Regarding the proposed union of shipworkers, Tillot said that the men had no cause for fear.

The British steamer *Portus*, Captain Hughes, from New York August 7th for Paris and Macao, has foundered near the island, in the British West Indies. Nineteen of her crew are known to have been saved.

The captain, the first and third officers, the chief engineer, two stewards, the boatswain, the carpenter, a fireman and a seaman are missing.

The long-projected shipping union was formed in London to-day. The avowed object of the Association is to deal with labor questions throughout the world, and especially to resist the tyranny of trades unions, to protect employees from terrorism and to generally promote shipping interests.

The official report of the meeting avers that several passenger liners and the majority of the managers of the cargo trade were represented at the meeting. The Union represents a capital of £180,000,000.

The cholera is raging in the Arabian town of Yenbo.

The largest sailing vessel afloat was launched to-day at Glasgow. She is a five-masted ship of 3,750 tons burden, and is intended for the nitrate trade.

PARIS, September 2nd.
Jacques Constant was guillotined yesterday at Epinal. Within one minute after the knife had fallen the body was handed over to Dr. Gley, professor of physiology of the faculty of medicine.

Dr. Gley stated he was able to observe the heart beating for six minutes after he received the body, his experiments proving that contractions of the ventricles and auricles are independent of each other. This is the first time in the history of science that such an experiment has been made on the human body.

The correspondent of the *St. Louis* at Rome says: At the recent Cabinet Council Prime Minister Crispien declared that the presence of a French fleet at Spezia, besides disturbing the foreign policy, would annoy Germany.

Eight Ministers voted against an attempt to send the French Government to attend the launching of the new ship, on which occasion the French Government proposed to send a squadron to salute the Italian monarch.

In response to an invitation extended by Admiral Ricomer, naval commander at Toulon, the British Mediterranean squadron, Vice-Admiral Hoskins commanding, entered the harbor at Toulon this morning.

As the warships entered the port a salute of twenty-one guns was fired, which was answered from the *Sheld*, battleship. The flag of France was then hoisted upon the British flagship and saluted with fifteen guns. The French ironclad *Formidable* and the Spanish ironclad *Pelayo* each ran the British ensign to the foremast-head and fired a salute in its honor.

The Turkish soldiers at Jerusalem have expelled the Franciscan Fathers from the city. The French Consul protested against their expulsion, but without avail.

VIENNA, September 2nd.
The Danube, the Inn, the Adna and the upper Rhine rivers are rising rapidly and large sections of land are flooded. Several persons have been drowned at Klosterneuburg.

The Danube has overflowed its banks in Upper Austria and the city of Linz is inundated.

WASHINGTON, September 2nd.
While some people are disposed to criticize the conduct of Minister Mizer, the American representative to the five Central American republics, because of the death of General Barrundia, who was shot by the Guatemalan army on board the Pacific Mail steamship *Acapulco*, at the Guatemalan port of San Jose last Friday, Senators Edmund and Dolph of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and Representative Hitt, the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House, asserted to-day that the boarding of the steamship and the arrest of the General was right and proper from a legal standpoint, although the Minister, they thought, was hardly authorized to interfere.

They realized, however, that Minister Mizer's position, because of the troubled condition of affairs in the five Central American republics, was a very delicate one, and it would be hard to avoid mistakes. It is quite certain that the Administration will concede that the Guatemalan had absolute jurisdiction in the premises; that they had the right to board any ship in their own waters and there arrest any one who had violated their laws.

MELBOURNE, September 2nd.
The Mexican press unanimously condemn the death of General Martin Barrundia, the Guatemalan revolutionist, claiming that the American captain should not have surrendered him, though the legality of the act is not denied.

The Australian coast shipping trade has been partly resumed. The places made vacant on the vessels by the strikers have been filled, in many cases by non-union men. The situation at the gas works is improving.

CRISTO, September 2nd.
A meeting of employers of all classes to-day resolved that the time had arrived when it is

necessary for employers and capitalists to form a protective association and co-operate in fighting the battles of the community against aggressive unionism. The Employers' Defence Association has accordingly been constituted, and a committee appointed to draft a scheme of colonial co-operation.

LONDON, September 3rd.
The action begun by W. S. Gilbert against his former manager, D'Oyly Carte, and Sir Arthur Sullivan to obtain the appointment of a receiver to determine his share of the receipts during the run of "The Gondoliers" came up for hearing to-day.

The court room was crowded with expectant spectators. They were repaid by startling revelations regarding the profits to be derived by successful collaboration in this form of popular amusement.

The affidavits read to-day in court showed that both Gilbert and Sullivan had received £475,000 from Carte in royalties during the past eleven years. Further than this, Gilbert's affidavit narrated the outside business ventures of Mr. Carte, which include a large hotel that requires a \$500,000 investment, and a large number of other speculations that have demanded almost unlimited resources.

Mr. Gilbert also declared that he became seriously alarmed concerning the safety of his money that he had placed in Carte's hands, and money that he had placed in Carte's hands, and money that he had placed in Carte's hands.

For that reason, among others, he had taken action. Carte's counsel made a semi-humorous speech, during which he ridiculed Mr. Gilbert very much, among other things, that the latter libellist was evidently as comic in swearing to affidavits as he was in composing operas. This was the closest approach to fun the case produced, and it was well taken advantage of by the audience, for roars of laughter followed.

The case was concluded after considerable testimony by Carte agreeing to pay to Gilbert the sum of £10,000 to-morrow morning, and present within three weeks to complainant a full statement of the account. Gilbert won upon all points.

Marquis de Leuville left London this morning for Boulogne, and he himself is authority for the statement that he has gone to France in order to fight a duel with the French correspondent for a syndicate of Paris newspapers who called upon him and insulted him.

The Marquis arrived at Boulogne this evening and registered at the Hotel Mariner. He declares that the fight will be to the death.

A meeting of dock laborers, called on behalf of the Australian strikers, resolved to 'boycott' Australian vessels. Alderman Phillips announced that he had invited the Knights of Labor and the French Trade Congress to assist the strikers' fund.

It is reported that there are cases of cholera in Madrid and Barcelona.

PARIS, September 3rd.
Count Herbert Bismarck is expected to arrive in this city shortly. It is reported the visit will be for the purpose of making inquiries as to whether Bismarck could sojourn for a while at Nice without fear of hostile demonstrations being made against him.

The Government has ordered a search to be made for St. Marcel Memery for the remains of Count Memery. Persons living in the vicinity of the cemetery have addressed a petition to the authorities asking that the order be countermanded, on the ground that the exhumations that would arise from the digging up of the ground would produce an epidemic.

The Bourse claims to have positive knowledge that Premier Crispien is negotiating with Austria for the renewal of the Austro-Italian alliance, and that Italy is to receive Trentino in return for friendly recognition of Austria's annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

NEW YORK, September 3rd.
A private cable has been received here stating that Marie Rose and Harry Mapleson have separated, and the marriage has been annulled on the ground of illegality. Harry Mapleson is a son of the famous Colonel, and it has always been considered that he and his wife were a most loving and contented couple.

Twelve years ago Marie Rose came to this country. She was under the management of great and only Colonel, and Harry was also a prominent member of the company.

His pursuit of the fair Marie attracted attention, and finally it was stated that they had been married in London just before they sailed for America. At first the story was denied, but after a while Marie and Harry both admitted that they were man and wife.

From then until now the world believed them to be a model married couple. Now the story is told that in reality the marriage in London was merely a ceremony of convenience. The first rupture is said to have been brought about by Auber, the famous composer, who was very much smitten with the charming Marie, but who received no encouragement.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 3rd.
Vladimiroff, the young man who yesterday attempted to shoot Governor-General Baranoff, at Nijni Novgorod, after requesting an interview with him, is a son of a Government clerk.

PANAMA, September 3rd.
The Panama railway strike continues and there has been some disorder. Troops have been sent to Colon. Steamers will probably be detained on both sides of the isthmus.

WASHINGTON, September 3rd.
The United States steamship *Kearney* has been ordered to Aspinwall. It is supposed that this action is based upon rumors of a threatened railroad strike at that place.

BERLIN, September 3rd.
The *Lokal Anzeiger* says:—A medical examination showed the presence of cholera bacilli in the body of a person who recently died in this city with symptoms of cholera.

Johann von Lutz, the Bavarian statesman, is dead.

MONS, September 3rd.
The strike of the miners in this district has ended.

VIENNA, September 3rd.
The floods continue. Several dams are in a precarious condition, and people in their vicinity are panic-stricken. Many casualties are reported. Nineteen persons have been drowned at Prague. The waters are rising everywhere.

At Prague the wildest excitement prevails. Great damage has been done during the day. A pontoon on which were thirty-five prisoners, two commissioned officers and a corporal, was capsized, and only the officers and six men were saved. All the houses at Budweis are flooded.

The Moldau river has flooded a portion of Prague and done much damage to the country between Bohemia and Mold. Many villages in the Danube valley are partially submerged.

DUBLIN, September 3rd.
Mr. and Mrs. William O'Brien and John Dillon are unable to secure passage to America before October 1st. They will sail on that date. O'Brien told a correspondent to-day that his American programme is not yet arranged. Dillon and O'Brien will appear together at some meeting, and singly at others. Lord Salisbury, who is taking bankruptcy proceedings against O'Brien, created a sensation to-day by having his balliff enter a first-class railway carriage where O'Brien was with his wife, and attempt to serve writ demanding £1,500 from him. A row was raised, and the railway men bounced the balliff from the carriage because he had only a third-class ticket.

ADJUSTMENT OF COMPASSES ON IRON VESSELS.
Referring to the variations of compasses on iron ships, and the remarks made by Captain Goodall on the subject, describing the adjustment of the compass by simple bar magnets, the method employed on the United States cruiser *San Francisco*, Captain A. Y. Easterby, in a recent conversation with a press representative, describes his experience with the same system.

In 1842 he adjusted the compass on the iron ship *Levanth*, of which he had command. After finally adjusting his compass, he sailed from Liverpool, but found on reaching Gibraltar that it was out of order, the different points varying from 10 to 40 degrees through the absorption of the magnetism by the ship. He threw the bars overboard on arriving in port, and proceeded as follows:

"I swung the ship around to the point of the compass, my chief officer, who was with me, with a watch compass signaling each point as the ship swung round. Meantime I, on board, had passed a blank card over the binnacle card, leaving the graduated rim of the latter uncovered. When the ship's head was swung due north as indicated by the shore compass, 'north' was marked upon the blank binnacle card. Again when hauled round a point to north by east, as indicated by the chief's azimuth on shore, 'N. by E.' was marked upon the blank binnacle card, and so on to every one of the thirty-two points. When the operation was complete, we swung her around again to confirm the accuracy of the first observations. This card, when completed, presented a very uniform appearance, some points only subtending about 8 degrees, while others varied from 10 degrees to 18 degrees. Instead of 112 degrees, the angle of a point. Thus, for instance, the east point, instead of being at right angles with the north point, would be only about 80 degrees, and the south point about 40 short of being opposite to north. Yet however oddlooking the card was when developed, the ship's head was always in the direction indicated by the compass, the local magnetic force being constant. Thus the compass course proved invariably correct; while to obtain compass bearings in any other direction than right ahead, a compass was used in the maintop.

"I adjusted compasses on other ships in the same manner, and always successfully. I do not see why compasses so adjusted should deviate on board of any other iron ships, unless from cargo or iron guns should be subsequently taken on board, when the deviation could be

corrected in the same manner by simply swinging the ship to an azimuth compass on shore, or on moored rafts or scows."

RACING AND BETTING.
That if there was no betting there would be no racing is unfortunately true to a very great extent, for man is a gambling animal, and there is certainly some charm about horse-racing that seems to compel a large majority of race-goers to back their own or someone else's opinion.

But though gambling on horse-racing is certainly no worse than embarking in risky speculations of other descriptions, yet many and various as the racecourse are, so many and various as the causes public obloquy to be directed at the Turf is brought about through its agency. It is, in fact, not the betting itself but the swiftness, which are caused by the anxiety to win money, that are the curse of the Turf, which degrade it in the eyes of a large section of the community and, if not checked and suppressed by the proper authorities, must sooner or later bring about its downfall. It says, indeed, a great deal for the vitality of the Turf that it has been able to withstand the many scandals that are continually calling for attention of the general public to the disreputable transactions that are conducted under its auspices; but for how long will this continue? Many of us can remember the prize-rings in the days of Tom Sayers; but what is pugilism now? The same may be said of pedestrianism, and the downfall of both is attributable to the one and the same cause—betting and the swindling inseparable therefrom. The Turf doubtless has a firm hold on a larger number of people than ever were connected with pugilism or pedestrianism, but the same cause that killed them may in turn destroy the Turf if allowed to go unchecked and unpunished. In England, it is satisfactory to see that the Turf is not taken by Lord Durham in the interests of honesty and fair play has met with the approval not only of racing men but of all sections of the community and his action has to some extent rehabilitated the Turf in public opinion and has shown the world that there are some racing men who value honour above money and who are prepared even at heavy cost to themselves to put down the disreputable practices which endanger their favourite pastime. Certainly in the colonies is a censor and reformer for there are indeed people who are ready to reform and whose doing so require to be brought into the light of day and on whom the sentence of perpetual banishment from our racecourses needs to be inflicted. But in the absence of any such leader we have to look to the stewards, handicappers, and last but not least, the Press, to protect our favourite sport from the abuses which threaten to overwhelm it, though unfortunately in most instances we look in vain. For though the three powers combined would be irresistible in any racing community, yet even if one did their duty fearlessly, and thoroughly the good effects of such action would be speedily nullified, if the stewards of our racecourses, instead of being as they are in most cases simply ornamental and incompetent, were to seriously apply themselves to the business which it is their duty to perform, what would be the result? They would, if they had learnt their business, have studied the form of the various horses, they would carefully scrutinize the running not only in the straight, where only the very clumsy operator performs the part of Johnny Armstrong, but at the quarter, where he is more or less from home where a horse can be pulled into a bad position without much fear of detection from the stands and any amount of plausible excuses invented for his consequent failure. Again, when a horse runs badly one day unbacked and a short time afterwards is well supported and wins in a canter, competent stewards should not require a complaint from without before taking proceedings, but should act promptly and fearlessly on the evidence of their own senses. That important individual the handicapper could also lend the greatest assistance in stopping stiff running. It is undoubtedly his business to be a constant student of form and he should certainly be competent to judge at how far the running of the various horses can be depended upon as being correct, but if instead of taking the trouble to do his duty properly he takes a few pounds off for each (perhaps intended) defeat, then indeed he plays direct into the hands of the unscrupulous owner, and in fact offers a premium for foul riding and stiff running. This unfortunately is only what we are only too accustomed to see, but if a handicapper were both skillful and competent it would require care and sideable skill and patience to deceive him, and the evils which are now so rampant would be reduced to a minimum. Otherwise it is not too much to say that an inefficient and careless handicapper offers a direct premium to fraud. And now, last but not least, the Press. 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ROME, September 3rd.
A painful impression has been created here by the fact that the officers of the Austrian man-of-war *Minerva* sought an audience with the Pope before officially calling upon the Ministry. The newspapers of this city denounce the action, and declare it was a significant act of discourtesy to the Italian Government.

BERLIN, September 3rd.
The Kaiser William yesterday visited Colonel Zerpitski, who attended the German naval manoeuvres at Kiel, as the representative of Russia.

It is generally believed that Moussa Bey is hiding in Russian territory.

LONDON, September 6th.
All the prominent merchants at American ports have joined the Shipowners' Federation, which was formed in London this week, in the movement to resist the strikes and tyranny of trades unions.

The shipowners of Australia, have also wired to London expressing their determination to join the Association.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 8th.
New reaches here of an affray between Armenian and gendarmes at Baghchidjik near Iamia, in which five of the latter were killed. Turkish troops have been despatched to the scene of the disturbance.

ZANZIBAR, September 8th.
Emin Pasha has arrived at Unyamwebe.

CAIRO, September 9th.
Cholera is reported to have broken out at Tokar.

LONDON, September 11th.
Reports of the American grain crop show that it is a bad one.

Lancashire textile operatives have suspended connection with the Trade Union Congress, as they disapprove of the eight hours movement.

The town of Southampton is now quiet and the dockers have resolved to resume work, the London Executive having condemned their action and declined to support them.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 11th.
An Armenian has stabbed and wounded the Armenian bishop here, because he procured the conviction of Koumkares and others for the part they took in the recent riots.

LONDON, September 12th.
Four Spaniards concerned in the stabbing of British officers near Gibraltar have been arrested.

September 13th.
The dockers resumed work at Southampton to-day.

Several Peninsular and Oriental steamers are lying idle in the docks in London, the employees of the Dock Company refusing to load them owing to an objection to the ganger (foreman).

PARIS, September 13th.
The Republican Press demands the prosecution of Boulangists and Royalists, who, in recent disclosures made, were proved to have conspired together for the overthrow of the Republic. The Royalists furnished immense sums towards this object.

LONDON, September 14th.
Mr. Beharji Malabari, in a farewell letter to the *Times*, thankfully declines money contributions, and objects to publish the discussion of the question of the reform of the Hindu Marriage Laws and to hasten action. The Government, he says, are only asked to do justice. He then pays an eloquent tribute to English women, and begs pathetically for relief for Indian girls.

Owing to some defect in the powder, the bullets of the new magazine rifle failed to fall short of the object aimed at. The War Office is testing the new smokeless powder invented by a German firm.

BRUSSELS, September 14th.
The Belgian Workmen's Congress has unanimously resolved to organise a general strike in order to break the opposition of employers to universal suffrage.

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"I have much pleasure in stating that I have tried Scott's Emulsion in a case of impoverished blood, with scrofulous disease, and found it to be a very efficient preparation. It was taken with out the least difficulty." A. T. PERKINS, Esq., 22, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

For further particulars regarding the Emulsion, apply to—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), Agents in Hongkong and China.

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Hongkong, and October, 1890.

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(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)
WE have now opened out in the GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT our first delivery of Goods for AUTUMN WEAR, comprising:—
SCARFS, SCARFS, SCARFS, in new shapes and patterns.
CASHMERE and MERINO HALF-HOSE, a large assortment.
SILK and SPUN SILK SOCKS, for evening wear.
MERINO and CASHMERE VESTS and PANTS.
NEW SHAPES IN COLLARS.
The DOUGLAS, HOPETOWN, CANNES, SAN REMO, &c., &c.
A wonderfully cheap line of WHITE SHIRTS, price \$14 per dozen.
Single and Double TIE-HATS.
FELT HATS, newest shapes and colours.
WHITE BUCKSKIN TENNIS SHOES.
WHITE CANVAS TENNIS SHOES.
BROWN CANVAS TENNIS SHOES.
(PLAIN RED RUBBER SOLES).
A large assortment of WALKING STICKS.
FOOT-BALL and ROWING JERSEYS.
WHITE LAMBS WOOL SWEATERS.
HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.
(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ Co., Ltd.)
Hongkong, 4th September, 1890.

MARINE HOTEL
HONGKONG.
THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that THE MARINE HOTEL is NOW OPEN.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Praya West, opposite the Old P. & O. Wharf, and is newly built after the designs of the Largest European Hotels—the BEDROOMS, BATH-ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well ventilated and well furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. The DINING ROOM is large and looks on the Harbour.
The TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best the market can provide.
The BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and are fitted up in superior style. ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLE WINES and LIQUORS of the best qualities and Brands only will be supplied.
The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every satisfaction.
JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1890.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.
IN RE UNPAID CALL.
FINAL NOTICE.
HOLDERS of Shares on which the Call of (\$4.—), Four Dollars, per share, due 16th November, 1890, has not been paid, are hereby notified, that unless the said Call together with interest thereon at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum be paid to the Undersigned, 6 Ice House Lane, on or before 15th October, 1890, the said Shares will be liable to be forfeited, and under the Provisions of Section X Sub-section VIII of the Company's Articles of Association, the Board will pass the necessary resolution for the forfeiture of such shares.
By order of the Board of Directors,
CHAS. F. HARTON,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1890.

Auctions.
PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
DRAPERY, &c., &c.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, WITHOUT RESERVE, on SATURDAY, the 4th October, 1890, commencing at 2.

Intimations.

WANTED.

A STEWARDESS for a Sailing Ship, European or American preferred. For particulars, apply to the SUPERINTENDENT SAILOR'S HOME, Hongkong, 30th September, 1890. [1359]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ninth Ordinary General Meeting of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Underigned at 12 o'clock (noon) on TUESDAY, the 14th proximo. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 14th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents, Canton Insurance Office, Limited, Hongkong, 16th September, 1890. [1349]

THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to Holders of the Shares in the above Company bearing the numbers specified below that unless the call of Ten dollars per share, Five dollars per share of which was due on the 15th February, 1890, and the balance on the 15th February, 1890, be paid, together with interest thereon at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from the said due dates to the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before the 15th October 1890 the said Shares will be liable to be forfeited, and under the provisions of Section X Subsection VIII of the Articles of Association the Board will pass the necessary resolution for the forfeiture of the said Shares Nos.

6/8	1104/1123	2456/2505
122/126	1477/1511	2801/2815
197/226	1787/1796	2867/2870
357/381	2007/2016	2901/2910
382/391	2282/2301	1527/1576
632/681	2327/2330	2381/2400
807/821	822/841	1101/1103

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. WHEELEY, Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th September, 1890. [1335]

PURE ICE.

IN from two to three minutes, by the Pulsometer, Engineering Co.'s Champion Hand Ice-Making Machines. NO FREEZING POWDERS REQUIRED. Will Ice Carafes in one minute, and make Block Ice and Ice Cream, Ice Sparkling Wines, Soda Water, Beer, etc. The No. 1 Machine is very portable and compact—Measurements 2' 10" by 12" by 12". The No. 2 Machine can be seen and tried, and prices ascertained at the Office, No. 12, D'Agular Street. All Machines tested by actual Ice-making before delivery.

G. RENNIE STEWART, Agent, Hongkong. [1331]

J. & R. HARVEY & Co., DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW. Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES. Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky. O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky. F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky. V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

MESSRS. HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Malt Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit is desired.

Over one million Gallons produced annually. For Prices and Samples, apply to G. RENNIE STEWART, 12, D'Agular Street, Hongkong. Sole Agent for China and Japan. Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. [1329]

G. RENNIE STEWART, MANUFACTURERS' AGENT AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, 12, D'Agular Street, Hongkong.

AGENT FOR

J. & R. HARVEY & Co., Dundashill Distillery, Glasgow. McKenzie, Driscoll & Co. Wine Shippers, Jerez de la Frontera, and Oporto. Valentin Iron & Steel Co., Glasgow. Pulsometer Engineering Co., London, Ice Machines. Wilson & Baird, Engineers' Ironmongers, Glasgow. Boyd & Robertson, Tweed Mills, Selkirk. Clark Brothers, Tweed Mills, Galashiels.

Estimates given for supplying and fitting up Machinery for Mills and Factories. Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists for all kinds of Engineering Machinery, Soda Water Machinery, Steam and Hand Sawing Machines and Wood Working Machinery, Bottling and Corking Machines, Cooking Stoves and Ranges, Lamps, etc., Canned Goods, Pick and Pick Hats and Helmets, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Enamels, etc., etc.

Samples of Wines, Spirits, Woollen Goods, Linoleum, Floor Cloth, Machinery Belting in Leather, Rubber, and Patent Tanned Leather, Patent Scandinavian Belt Guides, Engine Packing, Rubber Sheets, Valves and Washers, etc., can be seen and prices ascertained at the above address.

The Pulsometer Engineering Co.'s No. 1 Champion Hand Ice-Making Machine can also be seen and tried.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890. [1329]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS. CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES. MARINE GLASSES AND SEVGLASSES. No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [1313]

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS AND CONTRACTORS. YAU-MAT-TEI ENGINEERING WORKS, KOWLOON. OFFICE—No. 12, D'Agular Street. Hongkong, 25th August, 1890. [1310]

Intimations.

CAPTAIN GEORGE TAYLOR, INLAND SEA and JAPAN COAST PILOT.

Telegraphic Address: POWERS, Nagasaki. Hongkong, 8th April, 1890. [1377]

TOURISTS

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in Japan.

Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only.

DEAKIN BROS. & Co., 16 Bund, Yokohama, next door to Farsani's Photographic Studio. [527]

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS: BOWENSTON, EAST POINT.

OFFICE: 9, PRAYA CENTRAL.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 1st May, 1890. [54]

Geo. Fenwick & Co., LIMITED.

VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS

FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880. Hongkong, 20th January, 1890. [1359]

NOTICE.

JAYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JAYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says "It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings. Hongkong, 16th June, 1889. [1333]

W. S. MARTEN, ARTISTIC DECORATOR, AND HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT, 2, DUDDELL STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [1374]

TO LET UNFURNISHED, From August 1st.

TWO GOOD ROOMS, with Bath Room, in the Caine Road. Rent moderate. Splendid View of the Harbour. Apply to W. S. MARTEN, 2, Duddell Street. Hongkong, 3rd July, 1890. [999]

KUHN & CO., JAPANESE AND CHINESE FINE ART DEPOT. 21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD. Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [1073]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD. SUMMER TIME-TABLE. To take effect from 1st May.

The CARS RUN between St. John's Place and Victoria Gap as follows:—

WEEK DAYS. 8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour. 12 to 1 P.M. every quarter of an hour. 1 to 2 P.M. every half hour. 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS. NIGHT TRAM at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS. CHURCH TRAM at 10.45 A.M. 12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour. 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour. 9, 10, 10.30 and 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent. Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office. MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 30th April, 1890. [698]

NOTICE. HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour some of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary. Hongkong, 25th August, 1890. [1310]

Intimations.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE Ground is now opened for practice and Lawn Tennis. Gentlemen desirous of proposing New Members will find Lists for that purpose in the Hongkong Club and Cricket Club Pavilion. The opening Match First Twelve v. All Comers will be played on Friday and Saturday, 3rd and 4th October. Intending players will please sign their names on the Lists which are lying in the Hongkong Club and Cricket Club Pavilion.

There are three vacancies in the A Class Lawn Tennis. Members wishing to compete will please send in their names to the Hon. Secretary before the 1st October. Holders of Lockers are requested to send in their names with the number of their Lockers to the undersigned before the 1st October. Members desirous of holding Lockers should also send in their names.

ARTHUR K. TRAVERS, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 19th September, 1890. [1326]

NOTICE.

GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS

1, Ice House Road are suitably lighted to produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather.

CABINETS from \$5 a dozen. CARTES DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen. LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black & White.

IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c. NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the Coast Ports are always ready. Hongkong, 24th September, 1890. [1340]

CAUTION TO SHIPOWNERS AND CAPTAINS.

RAHTJEN'S ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITIONS.

Other makes than our original Manufacture are now being sold.

The genuine and only Composition connected with Mr. RAHTJEN himself is RAHTJEN'S ANTI-FOULING and packages are marked with these words and Trade Mark an open hand in red.

REJECT ALL OTHERS.

Agents in Hongkong F. BLACKHEAD & Co. Hongkong, 26th July, 1890. [1093]

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS, (REGISTERED).

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Walls, Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Implements, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.

Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks.

White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials from living authorities.

Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net. Price 8 cents per lb.

For further particulars, apply to SCHEELE & Co., Sole Agents, No. 16, Stanley Street. Hongkong, 2nd December, 1889. [39]

Dr. Knorr's ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains troy.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations! Hongkong, 20th May, 1889. [442]

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE?"

CLARK'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

FOR cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities. It cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eczema, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face. Cures Scurvy Sores. Cures Cancerous Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising.

Clark's Blood Mixture is the only real Specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS. Clark's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 12s. 6d. sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark "Blood Mixture."

CAUTION. Purchasers of Clark's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clark's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the Bottle, without which some are genuine.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT in Hollywood Road, No. 72. M. ALLY. Hongkong, 1st October, 1890. [1380]

Hotels.

THE SHAMEN HOTEL

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes' walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table d'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only. C. BOND, Manager. Hongkong, 14th July, 1890. [1047]

THE HOTEL MARINA.

THIS strictly FIRST CLASS HOTEL, now moored in the Harbour of Victoria, offers guests exceptional advantages for Healthfulness and Refreshing breezes: the avoidance of street noises, and unwholesome odours, &c.

Grand Promenade Deck, Airy Dining Room, Ladies' Parlor, Billiard and Reading Rooms, Commodious Bedrooms, with separate Bathroom and Verandah to each.

The Table d'Hôte is unexcelled.

The Hotel Launch runs regularly to and from Peddar's Wharf and the Hotel Free of Charge; for time table see Bills.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1890. [11178]

THE BOA VISTA.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the 1st July.

Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with excellent cuisine and choice Wines.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.

A small dairy is attached to the premises.

MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS, Proprietress. [687]

Insurances.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, ESTABLISHED 1825.

INVESTED FUNDS £7,000,000 Stg. ANNUAL INCOME £900,000 Stg.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SHANGHAI: R. E. WAINWRIGHT, Esq. AUGUSTUS WHITE, Esq. F. H. BELL, Esq. NEIL MACLEOD, Esq., M.D., Medical Officer.

W. T. PHIPPS, Esq., Chief Agent.

AGENCIES: Amoy—Messrs. Brown & Co. Canton—Messrs. Rowe & Co. Chiofo—Messrs. Corns & Co. Foochow—Messrs. Phipps, Phipps & Co. Hankow—W. F. Sharp, Esq. Koh—Messrs. Brown & Co. Nagasaki—China & Japan Trading Co., Ltd. Neuchang—Messrs. Bandini & Co. Ningpo—Messrs. Kaitz & Co. Peking—Dr. Dudgeon, Medical Officer. Swatow—Messrs. Bradley & Co. Tientsin—Messrs. Wilson & Co. Yokohama—Messrs. Fraser, Farley & Co.

The Standard is an old and wealthy Scottish Office, well-known throughout India and the East, and has acquired a marked character for sound and liberal management.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, Standard Life Office. 98-5

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [56]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [57]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. Hongkong, 1st February, 1889. [237]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, \$833,333-33.

EQUAL TO.....\$318,000-00.

RESERVE FUND.....\$318,000-00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Lee Sing, Esq. Lo Yue Moon, Esq. [237]

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST. Hongkong, 17th December, 1889. [1310]

To be Let.

TO LET.

NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

NO. 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE. NO. 11, SEYMOUR TERRACE. NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET. OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central. OFFICES in Victoria Buildings. TUSCULUM, MAGAZINE GAP.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 2nd October, 1890. [13]

TO LET.

HOUSES at the Peak and at Bellios Terrace. ROOMS in No. 16, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road. GODOWNS in Duddell Street. BUNGALOW, Delmar, Yow-ma-ti. Apply to BELLIOS & Co. Hongkong, 30th September, 1890. [1372]

TO LET.

Possession from 1st November, 1890. FIRST FLOOR No. 1, Blue Buildings. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 29th September, 1890. [1362]

TO LET.

TWO Comfortable and well furnished Bed-rooms, with or without board. Apply to Nos. 23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Hongkong, 27th September, 1890. [1319]

TO LET.

TOP FLOORS of No. 21 & 23, Pottinger Street, suitable for Offices or Photographic Studio. CARMICHAEL & Co., 21 & 23, Pottinger Street. Hongkong, 31st July, 1890. [1317]

TO BE LET.

Just below Peak Flagstaff. BAHAR LODGE—FURNISHED. Apply to HUGHES & EZRA. Hongkong, 17th April, 1890. [632]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of HOUSE, 15, Praya Central. 2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, Queen's Road Central. Apply to LAI HING & Co., No. 153, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 22nd March, 1890. [469]

TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR No. 2, Blue Buildings. 1ST FLOOR No. 3, Blue Buildings. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [988]

TO BE LET.

THREE HOUSES at Wild Delt Buildings, Wanchai Road. A BUNGALOW and HOUSE on the Upper Richmond Road. No. 1, RICHMOND TERRACE, Six Dwelling Rooms, English Kitchen, Fowl House, Conservatory, and well shaded Tennis Lawn. Apply to HENRY HUMPHREYS.

TO BE LET OR SOLD, On favourable terms, with immediate Possession.

TWO HOUSES at "Mountain View," Peak District, near Plunkett's Gap. If sold part of the Purchase money can remain on Mortgage. Apply to JOHN A. JUPP. 36, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 1st September, 1890. [1146]

TO LET.

NO. 3, MORRISON HILL.